BALTIMORE COUNTY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME						
HISTORIC MOUNT PAR	AN PRESBYTER	IAN CHURCH				
AND/OR COMMON			,,,			
Same				·		
2 LOCATION						
STREET & NUMBER 10,30	8 Liberty Ro	ad				
CITY, TOWN Randallstown			6th CONGRESSI			
STATE	VICINITY OF		2nd Councilmanic District			
	Maryland			Baltimore County		
3 CLASSIFICATION	Ŋ					
CATEGORY OWN	IERSHIP	STATUS		PRESE	NTUSE	
DISTRICTPUBLIC X_BUILDING(S)PRIVA		X_OCCUPIED	AGRIC	CULTURE	MUSEUM	
	TE	UNOCCUPIED			PARK	
=50	LIC ACQUISITION	WORK IN PROGRESS		ATIONAL STAINMENT	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
OBJECTIN PRO		ACCESSIBLE _YES: RESTRICTED		TIAINMENT . RNMENT	A_RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC	
	CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED			TRANSPORTATION	
		_NO	MILIT		_OTHER	
The Presbyte	ery of Baltim	ore	Telephone	#: (30)	1) 433-2012	
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city.town Baltimore		Vicinity of		TATE, Zi	-	
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5 LOCATION OF LI	EGAL DESCK	IPHON	Liber #:	WG No.	T	
	ll of Record	.S	Folio #:	577		
STREET & NUMBER	llege Avenue					
CITY, TOWN An	napolis			TATE aryland	1 21401	
G REPRESENTATIO	ON IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS				
TITLE						
Baltimore Co	unty Invento	ry of MHT, Si	te BA 18			
DATE On-going sin	go 1964	FEDERAL	X_STATECOUNTY			
DEPOSITORY FOR				LOCAL		
	House, 21 Sta	te Circle				
city, town Annapo	alic			TATE		
Amape	7.1.2		<u>N</u>	Marylan	d 21401	

7 DESCRIPTION MOUNT PARAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT
X_GOOD
__FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

_UNALTERED

X ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

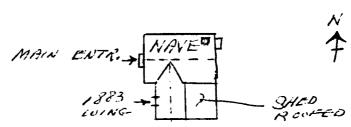
Mount Paran Presbyterian Church is a fairly simple structure consisting of a rectangular nave with a one-story addition or wing on the south. The nave is divided into a vestible and sanctuary. The sanctuary is entirely clear space, free of posts or pillars, with a cathedral ceiling of dark oak paneling with ribs and pendants. The sanctuary is lighted by three opalescent glass windows along the north wall. Behind the pulpit, two similar windows open behind the pulpit in the east wall. Above the two rectangular sash windows just mentioned are two twin lancet windows, also in opalescent glass. The south windows of the sanctuary were lost in the 1884 renovations when the wing was added to the southside wall. The main facade of the nave is one bay wide; its central door is topped by a lancet transom in opalescent glass. Above the peak of this gothic door frame is a metal plaque bearing the name of the church. The main features of the gable peak are the twin lancet windows in opalescent glass. The most prominent Gothic Revival element at Mount Paran is the elaborate scroll-sawn barge boarding at the eaves. Since the roof is sharply pitched, these decorations create a dramatic effect. An elaborate scroll-sawn pendant bridges the angle between the eaves. All of this applied decoration produces striking shadows in the afternoon sunlight.

The southern wing is gable-roofed, attached perpendicularly to the line of the nave; a shed-roofed extension continues to the east end of the building, providing one room of space. The wing is three bays deep along the east wall.

The main entrance to the wing is on the west, by a paneled door flanked by two opalescent windows.

Mount Paran is built of frame and clapboard (with German siding in the front). The foundation of the original nave portion is of stone, the south wing of concrete. Roofing is light green rubber shingle. The brick chimney emerges through the north slope of the nave roofing, three bays back from the facade.

The original wide plank flooring survives along with straight-back benches with reversible backs. The original oil lamps survive, but have been electrified.



8 SIGNIFICANCE MOUNT PARAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

PERIOD	Af	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
—PREHISTORIC —1400-1499 —1500-1599 —1600-1699 X 1700-1799 —1800-1899 —1900-	ARCHEULUGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE XARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNINGCONSERVATIONECONOMICSEDUCATIONENGINEERING X_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENTINDUSTRYINVENTION	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	X_RELIGION _SCIENCE _SCULPTURE _SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN _THEATER _TRANSPORTATION _OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mount Paran Presbyterian Church is a building of considerable age that was renovated and Victorianized in 1884. Its congregation believes itself to be the continuation of the first Presbyterian body established in this county. "Presbyterian Puritans" had been welcomed to Maryland in the mid-1650s by Cecelius Calvert and he had also recruited Scotch-Irish settlers. (1) The Presbyterians had been unpopular and persecuted in early Virginia.

In Baltimore County, the Patapsco Presbyterian Church was founded in 1715 and met on the Todd's Inheritance property at North Point. The first minister, the Rev. Hugh Conn, left in 1719 because of the "paucity of the flock." (2)

Court Records show an application for holding the meetings at North Point:

Maryland To His Majesties Justices for the County of Baltimore, Thomas Todd Humbly prays that his House may be Licensed for a Presbyterian Minister to preach and which Petition by the Justices here being [illegible] is granted provided said Minister qualifies himself by taking the Oaths by Act of Assembly appointed. (3)

The group moved to a new site on the southside of the Patapsco, then still part of Baltimore County in 1736, and built a chapel mentioned in the following court proceedings enacted at Joppa:

Upon petition of Hugh Conn a Presbyterian Minister that a house lately built on the land of John Frizell Junr. on the South Side of Patapsco River at the head of Curtis Creek may be recorded for a Presbyterian Meeting House it is ordered accordingly. (4)

Some decades after its foundation, Patapsco Church moved to the western fringe of Baltimore County and became Soldiers

Delight Church, approximately in 1766. (5) The congregation had the use of a burying ground along the Lyons Mill Road and the burials apparently predate either construction of a church or the acquisition of title. The stone of Robert Gilchrist bears the date of October 17, 1767. (6)

The Rev. Ethan Allen, writing the history of St. Thomas Church, noted that about 1771-1773:

About this time the Presbyterians and Baptists Commenced their services. The former built a meeting house on the Liberty Road five or six miles west of St. Thomas' Church (7)

The church trustees acquired title to 3/4 of a acre of the tract "Plains of Paran" on May 4, 1784 from Gilbert McIlvaine. The trustees were Dr. William Lyon (owner of Lyons Mill), William Weir, Robert Weir, Henry Jones, William McIlvaine, Henry Crook, Robert Gilcreissh /sic/, and John Ebert. The deed conveyed:

all that piece of ground being part of a Tract of Land Lying in Baltimore County aforesaid called the Plains of Paran heretofore set apart and used by the religious society of Christians called Presbyterians as a place of publick worship and burying ground. (8)

The McIlvaines had been in the neighborhood since 1769, when Gilbert McIlvaine bought 713 acres of "Plains of Paran Resurveyed" from Alexander Lawson, who had it resurveyed in 1758. (9)

This body, the Church of Soldiers Delight, was reincorporated in 1841, according to church records, under the name Mount Paran Presbyterian Church, (10). Like Mount Gilboa Chapel near Oella, the church was established on a tract of land that already bore a biblical name. Mount Paran is a portion of the Sinai, and the name had been selected by the first settler to own it, Henry Owens in 1729. The actual incorporation papers were filed at Towson on May 25, 1864. (11)

The structure appears as "Presbyterian Meeting House" on J. C. Sidney's map of 1850 and on Taylor's 1857 map. It was shown as "Pres. Ch." in the 1877 Hopkins atlas plate of the second election district. (12)

The congregation has always believed that the existing building contains the first church structure, a "simple log sheepfold or barn that is still preserved underneath the 1883 clapboard exterior and renovations which upgraded the church. The wide-plank floors and straight-backed benches (some call them "widow's benches" because of their reversible backs) attest to the older age of the present structure." (13)

The County paper also reported that the church had undergone a renovation, rather than a total reconstruction, in the work done in 1883:

Rededication of a Church.—Mt. Paren /sic/ Presbyterian Church at Harrisonville, 2d district, has lately undergone extensive improvements at a cost of about \$1,000. The rededication ceremonies took place on Sunday last, and were conducted by the Rev. John Ewing, D.D. of Pennsylvania. This church is one of the oldest in the Baltimore Presbytery and was first organized in 1715, and was then known as the Church of the Patapsco. first minister who filled its pulpit was the Rev. Hugh Conn, a graduate of the University of Glasgow. From 1766 to 1841 it was known as the Church of Soldiers' Delight, and it has borne its present name since 1841. The church has been handsomely renovated inside and out. An addition has been built to the front making room for a vestibule and a stairway to the gallery. The Rev. A. M. Jelly, of New Windsor College, is pastor. Mr. James L. Ridgely is superintendent of the Sunday School. (14)

In 1924, further work, including installation of opalescent-glass windows was performed, also reported in the County weekly:

Mt. Paran Presbyterian Church Being Renovated
Pending completion of interior renovations, Mt. Paran
Presbyterian Church is closed indefinitely. Until the
work is completed, services are being conducted in the
church lecture room. (15)

Each time work has been done to open up walls for repairs, the workmen have always reported finding logs and other primitive construction materials under the contemporary surfaces.

In 1982, following further research in the national archives of the parent body, the church and cemetery were enrolled in the American Presbyterian/Reformed Historical Sites Registry as Site No. 222, by the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia. (16) Presentation of the plaque was scheduled for December 19, 1982.

NOTES:

- 1. C. Ernest Smith, Religion Under the Barons of Baltimore (Baltimore 1899), pp. 330, 336, 349.
- 2. Rev. Ronald E. Martin-Minnich, Randallstown, to Landmarks Preservation Commission, September 24, 1982.
- 3. Baltimore County Court Minutes, March Term, 1714, Hall of Records, Annapolis.
- 4. B.C. Court Minutes, August 7, 1736, Hall of Records.
- 5. Rev. Martin-Minnich, 1982.
- 6. Photo of extant Mt. Paran tombstone, LPC files.
- 7. Rev. Ethan Allen, The Garrison Church (New York, N.Y.), p. 32.
- 8. B.C. Deeds, WG No. T, f. 577 (1784), Hall of Records.
- 9. B.C. Deeds, AL No. A, f. 51 (1769). Also, Patents BC & GS No. 12, f. 28 (1758), Hall of Records.
- 10. B.C. Chattel Records, HMF 6:125 (1864), Hall of Records.
- 11. Patents, IL No. B, f. 62 (1729). The signers of 1864 were William Chapman, George E. O'Dell, Asa Warner, John B. Devries, and James L. Ridgely, Jr.

- 12. J. C. Sidney, "Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys," Baltimore, 1850. G. M. Hopkins, Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland (Philadelphia, 1877), District 2 plate.
- 13. Martin-Minnich, 1982.
- 14. Baltimore County Union, Towson, January 5, 1884, p. 3. James L. Ridgely was a prominent public figure, chairing the 1850 commission for separating City and County and serving as clerk of the orphans' court and collector of internal revenue.
 15. Jeffersonian, Towson, August 9, 1924, p. 2.
- 16. Gerald W. Gilette, Research Historian, Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, to Rev. R. E. Martin-Minnich, June 21, 1982.

Baltimore County Chatel Records, Liber HMF 6:125 (Hall of Records, Annapolis, microfilm):

Act of Incorporation of Mt. Peran Presbyterian Church of Baltimore County

At a meeting of the Male rembers of the Congregation of Mount Paran Presbyterian Church of Baltimore County, held at the place of worship on the ninth day of May Eighteen hundred and sixty four called by the session for the purpose of availing themselves of the benefit and advantages, of the lot of 'ssembly of Maryland entitled "an act to incorporate certain persons in every Christian Church in this State," did / illegible 7 by their qualified voters of the Congregation—viz. Members of said Church, to wit, William Chapman, George E. O'Dell, Asa Warner, Jno. B. Devins, and James D. Ridgely, Jr., as trustees of the above church, to manage the Estate, Property, interest, and inheritance of the same, and do further ordain, and establish the following rules and Regulations and the said Trustees so selected were requested and instructed to acknowledge and have them recorded according to law, as and fort the Charter of Incorporation of Mount Paran Presbyterian Church of Baltimore County, State of Maryland.

... etc ... (the rules)

f. 127 signatures

Witnessed: Tather Timanus Micholas M. Haisht

(Mag 9 1864)

Recorded, Towson 25 May 1864

Rededication at church

The Mount Paran Presbyterian Church will celebrate its centennial rededication of its sanctuacy at 4 p.m. December 19 at the church, 10308 Liberty road, in Randallstown.

SUN DEC. _ 1982

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES MOUNT PARAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCE

Files of current minister, Rev. Ronald E. Martin-Minnich, Randallstown.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 12

LIBERTY ROAD-

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Three parcels running between Lyons Mill Road on the north to Liberty Road on the south. Shown on Tax Map 66 as Parcels P147, P349, and a cemetery tract without parcel number.

STATE NONE COUNTY NONE

STATE COUNTY STATE

COUNTY

COUNTY

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John W. McGrain, Executive Secretary	
ORGANIZATION Landmarks Preservation Commisission	DATE
Office of Planning and Zoning	November 1982
STREET & NUMBER	TELEPHONE
County Courts Bldg., 401 Bosley Avenue	494-3521
CITY OR TOWN	STATE
Towson	Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust

The Shaw House, 21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 267-1438

1. STATE Maryland COUNTY Baltimore

TOWN Harrisonville ICINITY Dist. II STREET NO. Lyons Mills Road

ORIGINAL OWNER
ORIGINAL USE
PRESENT OWNER
PRESENT USE
WALL CONSTRUCTION
NO. OF STORIES

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
INVENTORY
BA-18

2. NAME Mt. Paran Presbyterian Church

DATE OR PERIOD 1715
STYLE
ARCHITECT

3. FOR LIBRARY OF CONGRESS USE

BUILDER

4. NOTABLE FEATURES, HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE AND DESCRIPTION

OPEN TO PUBLIC

No existing records to verify this date, but original building was of log; altered in 1882 - walls raised, also pitch of roof; gallery and vestibule added; handsome interior woodwork.

Located on a hill, surrounded by old cemetery; 11 acres of woodland.

5. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF STRUCTURE Endongered

Interior

Exterior



6. LOCATION MAP (Plan Optional)

8. PUBLISHED SOURCES (Author, Title, Poges)
INTERVIEWS, RECORDS, PHOTOS, ETC.

7. PHOTOGRAPH

9. NAME, ADDRESS AND TITLE OF RECORDER
(First HABS Report)
E. Frances Offutt
HABS COMMITTEE OF BALTIMORE
COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
DATE OF RECORD July 29, 1965